

# **Uganda Economic and Investment Overview (2024)**

## 1. Executive Summary

Uganda, located in East Africa, presents a dynamic investment environment, driven by a youthful population, fertile lands, and an emerging industrial sector. Key sectors like agriculture, services, energy, and manufacturing exhibit robust potential for growth, with GDP projected to grow by 6% in 2024 and 7% in 2025. This report delves into Uganda's economic structure, key industries, growth trends, and opportunities for investment, providing a comprehensive guide for stakeholders.

## 2. Economic Performance and Projections

#### 2.1 Real GDP Growth

Uganda's economy has demonstrated resilience:

• **2020:** -1.5% (COVID-19 contraction)

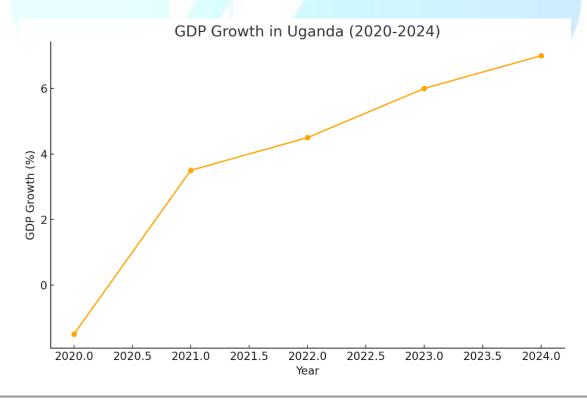
• **2021:** 3.5%

2022: 4.5%

• **2023:** 6.0%

• 2024 (Projection): 7.0%

**Drivers:** Recovery in agriculture, growth in services (ICT, financial services), and investments in energy.









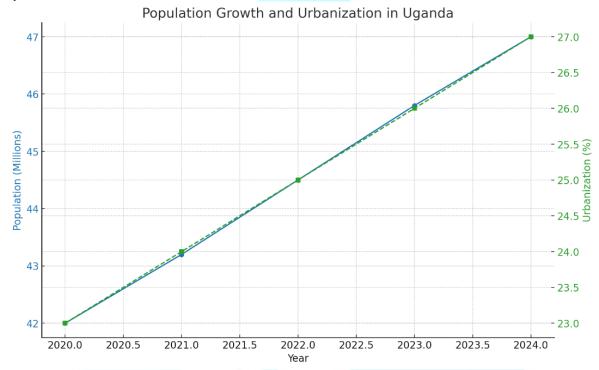
## 2.2 Population and Urbanization Trends

Population (2024): 47 million

Urbanization (2024): 27%

Urbanization is fueling demand for infrastructure, retail, and services, while the young demographic (60% under 25) offers a dynamic labor market and consumer base.

## **Graph:**



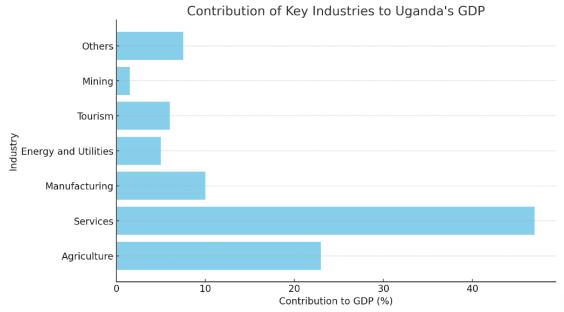
## 3. Contribution of Key Sectors

Industry	Contribution to GDP (%)
Agriculture	23%
Services	47%
Manufacturing	10%
<b>Energy and Utilities</b>	5%
Tourism	6%
Mining	1.5%
Others	7.5%





# **Graph:**



## Highlights:

- Agriculture: Coffee, bananas, and horticulture exports dominate.
- Services: ICT and financial services are expanding rapidly.
- Energy: Hydropower and solar investments are reshaping rural electrification.

## 4. Industry-Specific Analysis

### 4.1 Agriculture and Agro-Processing

- **Opportunities:** Irrigation, organic farming, agro-processing for coffee and dairy.
- Challenges: Climate change, post-harvest losses, limited mechanization.
- Growth Projection (2024): 5.0%

#### 4.2 Manufacturing

- Key Products: Cement, textiles, processed foods.
- Opportunities: Agro-processing parks, pharmaceutical production.
- **Challenges:** High production costs, competition from imports.
- Growth Projection (2024): 6.0%







### 4.3 Energy and Utilities

- **Strengths:** Over 90% of electricity generation is hydropower.
- **Opportunities:** Oil production, solar mini-grids, cross-border electricity trade.
- Challenges: High tariffs, low rural electrification rates.
- **Growth Projection (2024):** 7.5%

## 4.4 Tourism

- Highlights: Unique wildlife (e.g., gorillas, elephants), national parks, and cultural heritage sites.
- Opportunities: Eco-tourism and adventure tourism.
- Challenges: Underdeveloped infrastructure in tourist regions.
- Growth Projection (2024): 6.5%

## 4.5 Mining

- Key Resources: Gold, cobalt, rare earth minerals.
- Opportunities: Smelting and value addition, partnerships in rare earth minerals.
- Challenges: Regulatory gaps, illegal mining.
- Growth Projection (2024): 4.0%

## **5. Challenges Across Sectors**

- Infrastructure Deficits: Limited road networks and unreliable energy supply.
- Climate Risks: Erratic rainfall affects agriculture and hydropower.
- Regulatory Complexity: Unpredictable policy changes deter investments.
- Access to Finance: SMEs struggle with high interest rates and limited loan availability.

## **6. Investment Opportunities**

Sector	Opportunities	Examples
IIΔgriciiltiire I	Irrigation, agro-processing, organic farming	Coffee processing plants, solar-powered irrigation
Energy	Renewable energy, oil production	Solar mini-grids, mini-hydro projects
Manufacturing	Agro-processing, pharmaceuticals	Dairy parks, fruit processing facilities
Tourism	Eco-tourism and cultural heritage	Lodges near national parks, cultural festivals
Mining	Rare earth minerals and value addition	Gold smelting, cobalt extraction



### 7. Trade Policies and Regional Integration

Uganda leverages its membership in trade blocs like **EAC, COMESA, and AfCFTA** to enhance market access. Recent reforms aim to reduce trade barriers, fostering smoother cross-border commerce.

#### 8. Macroeconomic Risks

- **Economic Risks:** Rising public debt (estimated 50% of GDP in 2023) necessitates fiscal prudence.
- Environmental Risks: Deforestation and soil degradation threaten sustainable growth.
- Political Risks: Stable governance but with potential security concerns in border regions.

### 9. Strategic Recommendations

- Infrastructure Development: Invest in roads, energy grids, and irrigation systems.
- 2. **Climate-Smart Agriculture:** Promote drought-resistant crops and water-efficient systems.
- 3. Industrial Growth: Encourage local manufacturing through tax incentives and skill development.
- 4. Tourism Boost: Develop eco-friendly infrastructure and global marketing campaigns.
- 5. **Digital Transformation:** Expand broadband penetration and e-commerce platforms.

#### 10. Conclusion

Uganda's economic landscape presents compelling opportunities across agriculture, energy, manufacturing, and services. Strategic investments and reforms can unlock sustainable growth and elevate Uganda as a premier investment destination in East Africa.



